

ART. XVI.—*A New Form of Darkfield Illumination
Micrometer.*

BY R. L. J. ELLERY, F.R.S.

[Read 11th October, 1883.]

ART. XVII.—*Notes of an Interesting Fact in Connection
with the Early History of the Electric Telegraph.*

BY MR. ELLERY, F.R.S.

[Read 15th November, 1883.]

It is no new thing to say that the one who, by intellectual process or rational experiment, makes a discovery seldom reaps the benefit either as regards reputation or more substantial results. The man of science or the patient investigator is nowhere in the race, as compared with the man of business; and so it often, almost always, happens that the discoverer is forgotten, while those who, ghoul-like, turn his brains to account are the only ones who reap the reward and are remembered. This is because men like Faraday, and many more, are not business men; their life is spent in inquiring of nature's forces and nature's laws, and giving the results for the benefit of mankind, and not in learning and following the more popular ways of money-making. The instance I am about to refer to is a case in point. Let us think for a moment what a mess we should be in if we were suddenly deprived of the electric telegraph, or electricity, as a means of communication at a distance, and we may perhaps form some sort of an idea of what we owe to those early workers who laid the foundation-stones of this great and universal benefit. Nevertheless, one, and, as it now seems likely, the first, who by his discoveries made the electric telegraph a fact has been hidden among us for over thirty years, scarcely known except as a country surgeon, and certainly never till now recognised as one to whom